§ 10.1 Director of the Office of Professional Responsibility.

- (a) Establishment of office. The Office of Professional Responsibility is established in the Internal Revenue Service. The Director of the Office of Professional Responsibility is appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or delegate.
- (b) Duties. The Director of the Office of Professional Responsibility acts on applications for enrollment to practice before the Internal Revenue Service; makes inquiries with respect to matters under the Director's jurisdiction; institutes and provides for the conduct of disciplinary proceedings relating to practitioners (and employers, firms or other entities, if applicable) and appraisers; and performs other duties as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the functions under this part or as are otherwise prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, or delegate.
- (c) Acting Director of the Office of Professional Responsibility. The Secretary of the Treasury, or delegate, will designate an officer or employee of the Treasury Department to act as Director of the Office of Professional Responsibility in the absence of the Director or during a vacancy in that office.
- (d) Effective/applicability date. This section is applicable on September 26, 2007

[T.D. 9359, 72 FR 54544, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 10.2 Definitions.

- (a) As used in this part, except where the text provides otherwise—
- (1) Attorney means any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any state, territory, or possession of the United States, including a Commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.
- (2) Certified public accountant means any person who is duly qualified to practice as a certified public accountant in any state, territory, or possession of the United States, including a Commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.
- (3) Commissioner refers to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
- (4) Practice before the Internal Revenue Service comprehends all matters con-

nected with a presentation to the Internal Revenue Service or any of its officers or employees relating to a taxpayer's rights, privileges, or liabilities under laws or regulations administered by the Internal Revenue Service. Such presentations include, but are not limited to, preparing and filing documents, corresponding and communicating with the Internal Revenue Service, rendering written advice with respect to any entity, transaction, plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion, and representing a client at conferences, hearings and meetings.

- (5) Practitioner means any individual described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of §10.3.
- (6) A *tax return* includes an amended tax return and a claim for refund.
- (7) Service means the Internal Revenue Service.
- (b) Effective/applicability date. This section is applicable on September 26, 2007.

[T.D. 9359, 72 FR 54544, Sept. 26, 2007]

§ 10.3 Who may practice.

- (a) Attorneys. Any attorney who is not currently under suspension or disbarment from practice before the Internal Revenue Service may practice before the Internal Revenue Service by filing with the Internal Revenue Service a written declaration that the attorney is currently qualified as an attorney and is authorized to represent the party or parties. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, attorneys who are not currently under suspension or disbarment from practice before the Internal Revenue Service are not required to file a written declaration with the IRS before rendering written advice covered under §10.35 or §10.37, but their rendering of this advice is practice before the Internal Revenue Service.
- (b) Certified public accountants. Any certified public accountant who is not currently under suspension or disbarment from practice before the Internal Revenue Service may practice before the Internal Revenue Service by filing with the Internal Revenue Service a written declaration that the certified